

SECRET

WH/COG 07-127

MEMORANDUM FOR: ADPP
C. C. R. & A. (Mr. Rogers)

SUBJECT: Garrison and the Kennedy Assassination

REFERENCE: C. C. R. & A. Memorandum Dated 26 April 1967

In response to reference memorandum, WH/COG Operations Group was endeavored to provide all available information on individuals and organizations mentioned in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 of reference. Attached is a matrix background information and biographic data on individuals obtained from FBI files and JMWAVE files. Attached also summarizes the information concerning the organization mentioned in the organizations listed in paragraph 9 of reference.

2. WH/COG will continue to review all material that may contain information pertinent to this subject and will forward such information to C. C. R. & A. as a priority basis.

Carl J. Williamson

C. C. R. & A.

Attachment 1
Biographic data on individuals

Attachment 2
Background summary of FBI files, INCA

1961-72 000 121 01 1 1211000000

Sergio Vico, Sr. (Encl. 3 of reference memorandum)

DATE: 24 January 1955, CHINA

[illegible]

2. According to one of the promoters of the FRIENDS OF PATRICIA CUBA, INC. (FPC) which was incorporated in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1961, this organization was ostensibly created by several New Orleans business and political figures, including the deceased former FBI agent, Guy Banister, to collect money to aid Cubans in their fight against Communism. According to the articles of incorporation, these donations would also be used to support the FPC and the funds were to be channeled through ARCAHA, less a percentage to be retained by the FPC. An investigation conducted by Miami Station Asset concluded that the FPC was organized strictly for the personal gain of the promoters with the approval and collaboration of ARCAHA. The investigation produced no evidence that any individuals were ever solicited or received and recommended that the Bureau to examine the books of the New Orleans Exporters Company to determine if for evidence of possible gain and possible evidence of Federal tax evasion, since both the president of the New Orleans Exporters Company, Oswald P. Tammann, and the Chief of New Orleans Sales for the company, Alfred Chittenden, were officials of the FPC. Approximately one month after the FPC was created, severe criticism from some prominent Cubans put the organization out of business.

3. Information on an immigration card reflects that ARCACHA travelled to Caracas, Venezuela at an unspecified date. His address in Venezuela was HOTEL TIUNA, Caracas, and his US address was listed as 4523 Duplessis Street, New Orleans, Passport No. 904331.

connection with the above information, as furnished to the FBI
in CSCI-3, 7-1-51, dated 30 June 1951. Other copies of
the above primary information are: ARCHA 1-1-51, 60933,
13 January 1951; CSCI-3, 11 October 1951; 60933, 13
October 1951; CSCI-316, 3-23-51; and CSCI-329, 22 February
1951.

14-00000

Carlos BRINGUER (Enclosure 5, (Reference Memorandum))

Carlos BRINGUER is a brother of Juan Felipe BRINGUER Espinoza, a former member of Brigade 2506 who was captured during the invasion. The personal history statement in Juan BRINGUER's 201 file states his brother Carlos, a lawyer in Cuba, was 26 years old at the time of Juan's recruitment in 1960.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

14. During 1960-1961, the CIAV, through the New Orleans headquarters of America Call to Liberty after their arrival in the USA, had a particular interest in those CASTRO financed and directed hundreds of Cuban contrabandists, who established clandestine bases of operations in Mexico. As a result, the CIAV has been under and/or handled the command of the representatives for the New Orleans, or the INCA organization, the only subversive conflict between the CIAV and the United States settled occurred in 1961 against the Cuban profits. The CIAV is now "CASTRO-FINANCED IN USA". See ATTACHMENT 2 for a summary of the INCA organization.

Emilio SANTANA (paragraph 7) of reference memorandum

DPOR: 7 Sept 1955, Valdemar, Santa Fe, N.M.
(also reported 7 Sept 1936 and 7 Sept 1937)

1. Subject is provisionally identified with Emilio SANTANA Galindo, who was recruited by JMWAVE in December 1950 as a guide for an infiltration of Texas. SANTANA was paid a monthly salary under a provision of his contract until he was terminated on 15 October 1951 for alleged failure developed by the team to cause ingestion and 400 capsules of the target area. Soviet-born and was a member of the team. For SANTANA's termination, reason given was "untrustworthy" and "concerning certain aspects of the team operations."

2. In an effort to establish identity re: identification, JMWAVE obtained a report from the Sheriff's Office, Orange, Sheriff's Office, and the Sheriff's Office, and the Sheriff's Office, born 3 July 1917 in Cuba, was described as having been from Louisiana on a Federal warrant, 22 December 1951, FBI Serial 1522671, based on two counts of Burglary in Louisiana. He was arrested and booked by the Bay County Sheriff's Office on 2 February 1953 and was presently sent back to Louisiana. At the time of his arrest, SANTANA gave his address as 851 S. 1st Street, Miami, which is the same address shown on an old identification card which he was living in Miami. Headquarters FBI's file on SANTANA is separated from his wife who apparently still resides at the old Miami address. Since SANTANA's date of birth varies on various documents in his 204 file, the variation in birth date on his arrest sheet is not conclusive. The fact he did give his former address to the arresting officers indicates he is Emilio SANTANA Galindo. A 1962 Immigration form includes a photograph which could be obtained from JMWAVE for identification purposes if that becomes necessary.

3. Although JMWAVE has had no contact with SANTANA since his termination, there is a note in Station files dated 23 June 1957 that SANTANA used the name as his employer on an auto credit application.

14-00000

Carlos GUNDOA (Paragraph 7(c) of reference memorandum)

Subject is possibly identical with Carlos GUNDOA, a former student at Louisiana State University who was a candidate for the Agency Student Recruitment Program. This involved recruitment of Cuban students in the US who would return to Cuba as agents in place. JMWAVE traces reflect an individual of the same name was an electrical engineer, residing at 8111 Henry Place, New Orleans, in December 1944. Subject reportedly had personal tendencies toward North America and was an ardent Communist. There is no indication the Carlos GUNDOA was ever employed by the Agency in any capacity.

Julian BUENIDO (Enclosure 8 of reference memorandum)

DOB: 16 February 1940, Havana, Cuba

Subject is apparently identifiable with Julian BUENIDO Castellanos, who arrived in the US on 12 November 1960 and enlisted in grade E503. He was a civilian pilot in Cuba and served on the invasion of BARRANCO, BUENIDO was captured and released in the prisoner exchange. (There is no indication he was ever employed by the Agency, other than his participation in the invasion.

card on name ROVEL (Enclosure 19 of reference memorandum).

There is no record of Subject in Filchuk operation group files or JE-WE files. JE-WE cited the article on ROVEL which appeared in the MIAMI HERALD on 26 April 1967, which is available in CI/R & A, and is in the process of conducting an exhaustive search for traces on the cover organization; ROVEL claimed to operate for the Agency in New Orleans.

Encl. 11A OFF 8 (Encl. no. 23 of Reference in Encl. 11A)
at a place called "Encl. 11A Torres".

There is no record of subject under either name in Encl. 11A
of Encl. 11A.

ATTACHMENT 2 TO WH COG 67-193

THE RIA (REVOLUTIONARY ARMY) (REVOLUTIONARY ARMY)
(REVOLUTIONARY ARMY) (REVOLUTIONARY ARMY)

1. The RIA was organized, created, and funded by the Agency in September 1960 and continued in December 1960. It was an organization of the revolutionary army in Cuba which was organized by the Agency in September 1960. Many of the leaders came into existence around September 1960 and were subsequently trained and organized into Cuba by the Agency in late 1960 where they operated by obtaining intelligence gathering and other tasks, etc., up through the day of this mission. While the RIA was initially set up as a special force, the original mission was given a large amount of personnel and resources, and the mission. After the day of this, the RIA continued to independent military actions with direct and indirect Agency direction and because of a rejection in this area since 1960 and termination of the RIA. The RIA was active through 1960 as political action and as a propaganda organization which was sent to the RIA and the RIA was active in international student activities, and the RIA was active in producing radio programs and special propaganda campaigns.

2. After the cessation in military operations, many of the RIA members returned to their homes. At present there are reports of at least seven American countries which have maintained some contact with various Agency stations over the years although the RIA is no longer very active. During the organizational period of active existence, RIA personnel were in contact with several SNAVE stations and outside contract agents. However, from January 1960 through December 1960, contact with RIA personnel was limited to two agents, Juan Manuel SNAAT, the current RIA secretary general who is now operating a bookstore in Miami, Florida, and Fernando GARCIA-Chacon who was relocated in El Salvador.

15 Mar 65
Mexico City
Chavez
Garcia

THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY FRONT (CRRF)
(CUBAN DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTIONARY FRONT)

1. The FRD was created with Agency assistance, written and financial support in May 1960 and consisted of several anti-CMRO groups. The FRD was formed as a political action, propaganda and military unit. Initial actions consisted of extensive radio and printed propaganda, demonstrations, and trips abroad from the Hemisphere to gain support for the fight against CMRO. The FRD also functioned as the official organization for recruiting the members of the Bay of Pigs invasion force and carried out a sensitive program of covert assistance to Brigade 2506 before, in training camps, and in the field. Although the FRD headquarters were based in Miami, its offices were maintained in other areas which included New Orleans, Louisiana, Tampa, Florida, and Mexico City, to gather intelligence and coordinate Cuban refugee activities.

2. In late 1960 or early 1961 the CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL (CRC) was formed to coordinate and direct FRD activities. This group was headed by Agency and White House sponsored Dr. Jose MIR Cardona, assisted by Manuel ARTUE and Dr. Antonio VALLONA. Both the FRD and the CRC continued to function until October 1961 when the FRD was completely absorbed by the CRC in order to avoid the confusion resulting from duplication of personnel, activities and funding. The CRC also had direct access to President Kennedy and top White House aides. Because of the magnitude of the FRD and CRC operations and the Agency participation in the activities and funding of the groups, a large number of JMWAVE and Headquarters were directly involved with both FRD and CRC personnel.

[illegible][illegible]

5. According to [redacted] and [redacted] have never indicated that [redacted] They are under [redacted] control and direction of [redacted] and [redacted] and there is no indication that [redacted] officials have had any official contact with Agency officials.